

interests, resources/support needed to jumpstart future CEnR projects, types of CPs, PA regions represented by CPs and researchers, and training resources needed to prepare CPs to engage in research efforts. Heat maps illuminating researcher/CP engagement were generated from survey results. While CEnR research projects spanned all 67 PA counties, several studies were in concentrated areas, and thus allow for opportunities to target CEnR outreach in less engaged areas. Data analysis from follow-up surveys will continue to serve as a foundation to best support existing and future CEnR projects. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** The CHEER Initiative's purpose is to reduce health disparities and increase wellness throughout underrepresented PA communities by promoting community-engaged research (CEnR). Surveys used to capture both CEnR interests of Penn State researchers and community partners built a successful and sustainable infrastructure for meeting this goal.

164

### Characterizing Aging-Related Health in Women who have Criminal-Legal System Involvement (CHARMS)

Amanda Emerson<sup>1</sup>, Frontiers Xinyang Li<sup>1</sup>, Brie Williams<sup>2</sup>, Nickolas Zaller<sup>3</sup>, Megha Ramaswamy<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Kansas <sup>2</sup>University of California-San Francisco

<sup>3</sup>University of Arkansas

**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** To build a multi-function health profile for older adult (>50 years) women with a history of incarceration; explore group differences by age [45-54, 55-64, 65+], race, and length of incarceration; compare with age-matched control with no history of incarceration; and identify relative contribution of life course risk and asset factors. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** We will analyze data from the Health and Retirement Survey (HRS) (UMichigan Institute of Social Research). The sample: women >50 years who took the leave-behind psychosocial questionnaire. The sample includes women with history of incarceration (n = 118; 2.93%) and (n = 115; 2.55%), respectively, and in the control n = 4,021 women (2012) and n = 4,114 women (2014). We will use descriptive statistics to profile physical, functional, cognitive, and social health; bivariable tests to compare groups on age-related morbidity, multimorbidity, frailty, and 4-year mortality risk; measure within group differences by age strata and race; estimate GLMs for effects of life course risk on dependent variables in and between groups; and if data permit, test direct mediation by life course risks and indirect by life course assets. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** Our results will characterize health in 4 health domains of women over 50 who have a history of incarceration. In bivariable analysis, we expect significant differences between groups on the dependent variables. Based on previous study using this data set, life course and accumulated stress theory, and our own previous research, we hypothesize that women with incarceration history will have more and earlier cardiovascular disease, stroke, and multimorbidity, higher 4-year mortality risk, and more and earlier cognitive impairment. We anticipate significant contributors to aging-related health outcomes to include childhood challenge and trauma history and, for Black women, perceived racial discrimination. We anticipate education and social support will partially mediate relationships. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** The CHARMS findings, based on large-sample, representative, longitudinal HRS survey data, will contribute a profile of multi-function health status, risk, and assets in older women with CLS involvement. The much-needed characterization of aging in the group will set the stage for future interventional study to guide shifts in clinical practice.

165

### Colorado Immersion Training: Ten years of lessons learned and accomplishments

Kaylee Rivera Gordon, Montelle Taméz, Mary Fisher, Donald E. Nease  
CU Anschutz Medical Campus - CCTSI

**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** The Colorado Immersion Training in Community Engagement (CIT) provides experiential training in community-based participatory research (CBPR). We summarized evaluations from the first ten years on program outcomes and lessons learned to inform future programming and the field of community research. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** CIT is a six-month program that includes didactic sessions, group readings and reflections and a one week immersion experience in a Colorado community experiencing health disparities. The Evaluation Center - University of Colorado Denver provides external evaluation services to the Colorado Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CCTSI). Evaluators used three primary methods to collect data to evaluate the program; Document review, interviews, and surveys. Evaluation data were analyzed using the framework of CBPR Principles and the CBPR conceptual logic model to understand potential shifts in researchers' thinking and actions, as well as to identify the potential for longer-term impact. **RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS:** As of 2020, CIT trained 122 researchers. 25 CIT alumni went on to receive 33 CCTSI Pilot Grants. Out of these 33 grants, an additional \$8,723,000 of external grant funding was awarded to continue projects. Community Research Liaisons are a crucial component of the program through their efforts to bridge academic researchers and communities. Survey results indicated that community partners reported high levels of satisfactions with the program and shared stories about the impact they have seen in their community. Common challenges for researchers remain 1) protected time and institutional value and, 2) funding opportunities. **DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE:** CIT has grown CBPR researchers. Similar programs should consider contributing factors: establishing institutional value and funding for CBPR initiatives with protected time for developing and maintaining community relationships. CIT offers a crucial connection between academia and community.

166

### Community Driven Research Day: Addressing Community Needs in Rural Pennsylvania

Andrea E. Murray, Miriam Miller, Aleksandra E. Zgierska  
Penn State Clinical and Translational Science Institute

**OBJECTIVES/GOALS:** Describe the community of Northern Dauphin County, PA and increase awareness of this community's health related needs. Establish partnerships between Penn State faculty and Northern Dauphin County community-based organizations to develop an optimal approach to address identified health related needs. **METHODS/STUDY POPULATION:** Northern Dauphin is located in the rural Northern Tier of Dauphin County, PA and has roughly 30,000 residents within 272 square miles. Of those residents, approximately 1 in 4 families live below the poverty level. Although over 6,000 residents receive Medical Assistance (MA), only one local provider accepts MA covered patients. Residents have limited access to health care due to the rurality of the area when paired with a lack of public transportation. The Penn State Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CTSI) Community Engaged Research Core (CERC) has partnered with Northern Dauphin County community-based organizations

to explore the needs of community members and how partnerships with Penn State Faculty could help to address the community needs. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: A Community Advisory Board (CAB) of leaders (e.g., school officials, business owners) was created to identify community needs. After an initial workshop with the CAB, an assessment was created and distributed to the larger community to identify the top community health needs. Details from the assessment were then used to prioritize the themes for the Community Driven Research Day (CDRD). The CERC team identified Penn State University faculty with research interests related to these prioritized themes. The faculty identified and community leaders were then invited to the CDRD. The agenda for the event included an introduction to Community Engaged Research, a presentation from a researcher and community partner working together, round table discussions based on the themes selected, and an overview of pilot grants. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: The CDRD will facilitate partnerships between the Penn State faculty and local community leaders to help effectively move forward addressing the community's health needs. The PSU CTSI will offer pilot grants to formalize and strengthen these partnerships and conduct community engaged research initiatives to discover optimal ways to address them.

167

### Community Engagement Forum: Sharing best practices in community-engaged research<sup>++</sup>

Kaylee Rivera Gordon, Montelle Tamez, Mary Fisher, Donald E. Nease  
CU Anschutz Medical Campus, Colorado Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute (CCTSI), Department of Family Medicine

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: The Community Engagement Forum (CEF), a quarterly series hosted by the Colorado Clinical and Translational Science Institute (CCTSI) and the ACCORDS Education program, provides seminars from leading academic and community research partners. Our goal is to share the process and outcomes so others may implement a similar forum in their institution. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: In 2019, CCTSI and the ACCORDS Education Program partnered to offer a forum to exchange best practices for investigators and study teams conducting community-engaged research. Each forum features presenters from community and academic partnerships. Initially this series was offered in-person; during the COVID-19 Pandemic the Forum moved online. At registration we collect data on current position, school/department or organization, and how they heard about the forum. Post session evaluations are also collected. Various topics have been covered including: community engagement foundations, creating advisory boards, responding appropriately to community needs in a pandemic, data equity, and community dissemination. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: Between October 2019 and October 2022, we hosted twelve Community Engagement Forums. A total of 442 people have attended the forums, with the School of Medicine having the highest representation. Among attendees, university research staff are the highest represented position in attendance, with 115 attendees over the 12 forums. 133 people have completed evaluation questions since the start of the forum series. High percentages of agreement were seen from the question, will you use this information to make adjustments/improvements or continue the conversation. Additionally, most respondents agreed that the presentations were useful to their current or future work. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: The CEF

<sup>++</sup>The spelling of Montelle Tamez's name has been corrected. An erratum detailing this change has also been published (doi:10.1017/cts.2023.564).

series has filled a gap for desired resources related to best practices for community-engaged research. CCTSI CE&HC and ACCORDS Education have created a learning community for investigators and study teams to share lessons learned and provide opportunities for trouble-shooting research ideas as they arise.

168

### Community Engagement, One Mile High: Developing a pipeline for training in community-based participatory research for investigators in Colorado<sup>+++</sup>

Kaylee Rivera Gordon, Montelle Tamez, Mary Fisher, Donald E. Nease

CU Anschutz Medical Campus, Colorado Clinical and Translational Sciences Institute (CCTSI), Department of Family Medicine

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: Describe the pipeline of training, coaching, and council opportunities through the Partnerships of Academicians and Communities for Translation (PACT) and how it enhances Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) practices and increases community participation and capacity. METHODS/STUDY POPULATION: We conceptualized a pipeline for building capacity for community-based participatory research (CBPR). Key components include Colorado Immersion Training in Community Engagement which introduces academic investigators to specific geographic and demographic communities in Colorado, Partnership Development grants that fund time to building relationships between research and community, Joint Pilot Grants to provide subsequent funding for collaborative research, and the PACT, consisting of Community Research Liaisons (CRLs) and Community and Academic Council Members. RESULTS/ANTICIPATED RESULTS: The pilot grants program was created in 2008; to date has awarded 138 partnerships. In response to academic and community needs, our core developed CIT in 2010. 16 CIT Participants received Partnership Development pilot grant funding, six of whom went on to receive Joint Pilot funding, and an additional 8 who started with a Joint Pilot award. There have been 24 Partnership Development awardees who received subsequent Joint Pilot funding. Ten CIT participants have either become a PACT council member, pilot grants reviewer, or PACT trainer or coach. There has been one person to complete the entire pipeline from CIT, pilot grant awardee, to PACT council member. DISCUSSION/SIGNIFICANCE: The pipeline is a strong foundation for engaging with academic and community researchers who aim to improve CBPR in Colorado. Our signature programs, CIT and Pilot Grants, are unique opportunities to increase community engagement across sectors and improve research practices.

169

### COPD Care for Patients in Rural Clinics: A Mixed Methods Evaluation

Arienne K. Baldomero<sup>1,2</sup>, Talitha Wilson<sup>2</sup>, Ken M. Kunisaki<sup>1,2</sup>, Chris H. Wendt<sup>1,2</sup>, Ann Bangerter<sup>1</sup>, R. Adams Dudley<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Minneapolis VA Health Care System <sup>2</sup>University of Minnesota

OBJECTIVES/GOALS: To assess barriers and recommendations for improving delivery of care for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) in rural clinics, we assessed COPD care metrics and

<sup>+++</sup>The spelling of Montelle Tamez's name has been corrected. An erratum detailing this change has also been published (doi:10.1017/cts.2023.565).